

BRITISH CRUISER STEAMS THROUGH VIRGINIA CAPES

Proceeds to Vicinity of Fort-
ress Monroe and Cruises
for Hour or More.

COMES WITHOUT PILOT.
AND GIVES NO WARNING

Satisfied With Investigation.
Warship Returns to Three-
Mile Limit.

REPORT MADE TO WASHINGTON

While No Violation of International
Law, Procedure Is Regarded
as "Unusual."

NORFOLK, Va., July 25.—Pilotless
and without warning to United States
officials, one of the British cruisers
lying off Cape Henry, waiting the
appearance of the German submarine
Deutschland and Bremen, steamed
through the Virginia capes early to-
day, proceeded to the vicinity of Fort-
ress Monroe, cruised about for an hour
or more and then returned to a point
just outside the three-mile limit.

Officers and members of the crews
of the United States warship Louisiana
and the collier Neptune were the only
people on extended inquiry developed
tonight. At Fortress Monroe, it was
said no report of the ship being seen
had been made, and similar reports
came from government officials along
the coast.

DETAILED OFFICIAL REPORT IS MADE TO WASHINGTON

A detailed official report of the in-
cident was made to Washington to-
night by naval officers who saw the ship.
Authorities here said that while the
entrance to American waters without
warning was no violation of any in-
ternational law or regulation, the pro-
cedure was "unusual."

The cruiser was not identified further
than she is known to have been of the
county class. This is a type of three-
funnelled English cruisers, of which
there are nine, the Cumberland, Berwick,
Cornwall, Kent, Suffolk, Donegal,
Monmouth, Essex and Lancaster. Some
of them were reported to have appeared
outside the capes when the Prinz Eitel
Friedrich sought refuge in Hampton
Roads about a year ago. Each carries
twenty-six guns, ranging from three-
inch to six-pounders and eighteen-inch
torpedo tubes, two of which are sub-
merged. They have a speed of from
twenty-three to twenty-four knots.
Initial knowledge of the presence of
the cruiser in American waters came
when an officer on the Louisiana sighted
her about 500 yards behind him just
inside Cape Henry. The cruiser was
carrying searchlights. The Louisiana
observed slowly up the bay until near
Lyonsville Roads, when she prepared
to anchor, and then, noticing the un-
identified ship almost alongside, sig-
nalled her. The cruiser then put out
hand-of-war light and, upon being
pressed for her identity, signalled
"British cruiser" through the darkness.
A heavy fog overshadowed the water
at the time the Louisiana officer was
unable to make out the cruiser's name.
After displaying her cruiser signals
the warship moved on up the bay.

CREWS OF PILOT BOATS FAUL TO SEE CRUISER

Members of the crews of the Vir-
ginia and Maryland pilot boats, which
lay near the entrance of Cape Henry,
said to-day that they did not see the
cruiser pass in or out of the capes.
According to persons who saw the
cruiser, she steamed to a point half
way between Thimble Shoals and For-
tress Monroe, or about fifteen miles
from the entrance to the capes. Of-
ficials at the fortress to-night were in-
clined to doubt this statement, how-
ever. It was insisted there that if the
cruiser had moved to that point she
would have been sighted by the look-
out at the fortress.

How long the cruiser remained inside
the capes has not been determined, but
it is believed to have been not more
than two hours. Members of the crew
of Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stoker's yacht
California to-night said they saw her
about half a mile out from the Ameri-
can shore shortly before 5 o'clock this
morning. She came within a few hun-
dred yards of the California, they said,
and, incidentally, gave several German
members of the yacht's crew a fright.
Fearing that the craft was to be
searched, they retreated into the hold.
Two German members of the crew de-
scended immediately on reaching Nor-
folk, but they declared fear of the al-
lotted warships was not the cause for
their failure to continue with the yacht
to New York.

Apparently the commander of the
cruiser was satisfied with his investi-
gation of the lower Chesapeake, for to-
day the ship drew further away from
the shore than any of the war-
ships on patrol in many days.

THINK BRITISH CRUISER ACTED WITHIN RIGHTS

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Officials
here were inclined to believe to-
night that the British cruiser which made an
incursion into Hampton Roads early to-
day had acted wholly within her
rights under international law. Al-
though official comment will be with-
held pending receipt of the naval re-
port on the incident, it was indicated
that the version contained in news dis-
patches showed no violation of Ameri-
can neutrality or navigation regula-
tions.

A warship of a belligerent nation
may enter the territorial waters of a
neutral without impunity, it was said, pro-
vided she conforms to navigation laws.

(Continued on Second Page)

Paralysis Epidemic Claims 38 Victims

NEW YORK, July 25.—Thirty-
eight deaths from infantile paraly-
sis and 150 new cases in the five
boroughs of New York City were
reported in the twenty-four hours
ending at 10 o'clock this morning.
Twelve thousand children in the
city, it is said, will require hospital
care to prevent them from becom-
ing permanent cripples. No child
sixteen years of age or under will
be permitted to leave New York
without a certificate from Federal
health officers. It was announced to-
day. This measure was taken, it
was said, to prevent the malady
from spreading to other cities, and
is a co-operative step in line with
the efforts of Federal health au-
thorities to combat the disease.

DEAL ALMOST COMPLETED FOR DANISH WEST INDIES

Denmark Willing to Sell These
Islands to United States for
\$25,000,000.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT MADE

Treaty Closing Transaction Nearly
Ready to Be Signed and Sent to
Senate—Their Acquisition Sought
Ever Since Civil War.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Only de-
termination of a few minor details re-
mains to complete negotiation of a
treaty between the United States and
Denmark providing for acquisition of
the Danish West Indies by this gov-
ernment at a purchase price of \$25,
000,000.

So nearly in agreement are the two
governments that an official White
House statement this morning pre-
dicted that the treaty probably would
be signed during the day. To-night
the delay in closing the negotiations
was explained, but it was indicated
that no further delay was to be ex-
pected. The exact provisions of the agree-
ment are being closely guarded in the
belief that publicity at this time might
place the negotiations at a disadvan-
tage. Officials reluctantly confirmed
that the purchase virtually had been
consummated, and betrayed disclosure
that reports of the advanced status of
the negotiations had been circulated
in last night's press dispatches. Their
chief concern is said to be the possi-
bility that some third nation might
bring pressure to bear to defeat the
project.

In general terms the treaty is un-
derstood to follow one negotiated in
1902 by the two governments, but
which lapsed when the Danish Parlia-
ment failed to ratify it after the United
States Senate had acted favorably. It
is said to contemplate complete Ameri-
can acquisition of the group, which
lies east of Porto Rico, and is regarded
as of great strategic military value.
Relinquishment of undeveloped Ameri-
can claims through right of discovery
in Greenland, a Danish colony, also is
said to be included.

Whether the Danish Parliament
might again defeat ratification is un-
derstood to be a matter of some specu-
lation among officials here. General
confidence in favorable action is felt
in most quarters, but diplomats are
sensitive to the fact that Denmark,
hemmed in as she is among the great
European powers, some of which have
desired the Danish Indies for them-
selves, might feel strongly any pres-
sure to make her feel roughly any pres-
sure to prevent the sale. It is recalled that
failure of the 1902 treaty was attrib-
uted to German influences.

No difficulty is anticipated, on the
other hand, in securing ratification of
a purchase treaty by the United States
Senate. An effort probably will be
made to secure favorable action before
the present session of Congress ends.

VALLEY STRATEGIC FROM MILITARY POINT OF VIEW

The three islands of the Danish West
Indies—St. Croix, St. Thomas and St.
John—lie due east of Porto Rico, and
their value to the United States is
strategic from a military point of view.
The harbors of St. Thomas and St.
Croix are of first importance to the
American navy, and St. Thomas itself
is in the line of shipping from Eu-
rope to the Panama Canal zone. Im-
portant German, French and English com-
panies have coaling stations there.

The acquisition of the islands by the
United States has been the subject of
unsuccessful diplomatic negotiations
since the Civil War, and at one time
Denmark offered the islands for \$5,000,
000. The United States Senate re-
fused the treaty, largely because of the op-
position of Danish aristocrats, which still
is said to exist. It is said that if the
proposed treaty is ratified by both
governments, the transfer will be sub-
mitted to the people of the islands. In
the first negotiation in 1865 they ap-
proved a change.

The three islands of St. Croix, St.
Thomas and St. John, in the order of
their size and population, were dis-
covered by Columbus in 1493. Spanish,
British, French, Dutch and Danish
flags have floated over one or all of
the islands at various times.

ESSENTIAL TO KEEP THEM IN FRIENDLY HANDS

Naval officers regard the Danish
West Indies as most valuable for any
European government wishing to
quarrel with the United States, and
have urged it was essential to keep
them from falling into unfriendly hands. They have
pointed out that they are very near the
naval station at Guantanamo, only 1,000
miles from Key West, and a menace
to the free navigation of the Windward
and Mona passages, the Caribbean Sea
and the routes to American Atlantic
coast cities.

Denmark's huge expenses since the
beginning of the war are said to be
responsible for her willingness to sell
the islands.

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\$800,000 ASKED FOR FLOOD RELIEF

Resolutions Authorizing Federal
Aid Are Introduced in
House.

SUPPLIES BADLY NEEDED

War Department May Furnish
Tents and Medicines to Sick
and Homeless.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Resolutions
authorizing Federal aid for flood suf-
ferers in North Carolina, South Caro-
lina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi
were introduced to-day in the House.
They were referred to the Committee
on Military Affairs.

The resolutions provide for appropria-
tions totaling \$800,000 for the five
States, and also authorize the War
Department to furnish tents and quar-
termaster's and medical supplies for
the flood sufferers.

The resolution for relief in North
Carolina, introduced by Representative
Britt, carries an appropriation of \$300,
000 for the aid of sufferers in Run-
combe, Henderson, McDowell, Ruther-
ford, Polk, Haywood, Macon, Jackson,
Clay, Cherokee, Swain and Transylva-
nia Counties. Representative Webb,
of North Carolina, already has had the
War Department investigate conditions
in the flooded sections of his State,
and has supplied the department with
a number of photographs of the floods
which have been sent to him.

Representative Whaley, of South
Carolina, proposes an appropriation of
\$100,000 for the relief of flood sufferers
of the Santee River section and its
tributaries.

Representatives Adamson and How-
ard, of Georgia, introduced a joint res-
olution providing \$100,000 for the re-
lief of the destitute along the Chattahoo-
chee River and its tributaries, where
floods occurred following the tropical
hurricane of a few weeks ago. Repre-
sentative Bell, of Georgia, introduced a
similar resolution respecting flood suf-
ferers along the Coosa River and its
tributaries.

The resolution for relief in Missis-
sippi and Alabama was offered by
Representative Harrison, of Mississippi,
and carries an appropriation of \$200,
000. The resolution sets forth that
within the last few weeks "there oc-
curred in Mississippi and Alabama a
disastrous storm, causing the loss of
human lives, the destruction of crops
and other property, and rendering many
persons homeless and temporarily with-
out means of support."

Resolutions for the relief of persons
in the flooded district of Central Ala-
bama and the southwestern part of
Georgia were introduced in the House
last week by Representatives Burnett
and Lee, and they provide for relief
in territories not covered by the resolu-
tions offered to-day.

RELIEF FUND AT DURHAM INCREASED TO \$1,206.25

DURHAM, N. C., July 25.—Announce-
ment was made to-day that the relief
fund for flood sufferers in Western
North Carolina had been increased to
\$1,206.25 through the donations of local
citizens. It was learned to-day that
the \$12,000 dam of the Little River
Manufacturing Company, in Durham
County, north of this city, was washed
away last night, following a torrential
rainfall.

The relief committee of the local
Chamber of Commerce will continue its
campaign for funds throughout the
week, it was announced to-day.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY PLANS PASSENGER FERRY SERVICE

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 25.—Flood
relief contributions received here to-
day through the Charlotte members of
Governor Craig's State Relief Commis-
sion and the Observer aggregated more
than \$1,500, closing the Charlotte sub-
scriptions close to the \$2,500 mark.
Citizens' mass-meeting at the Chamber
of Commerce organized a systematic
money-raising campaign. Another citi-
zens' meeting endorsed the proposed
issuance of \$100,000 bonds for rebuild-
ing highway bridges in this county.

The Southern Railway completed
arrangements for the inauguration to-
morrow morning of a passenger ferry
service over the Catawba River at
Belmont. The Seaboard Air Line and
Piedmont and Northern previously had
established a joint ferry at Mount
Holly.

The first work train sent up the
Yadkin River Valley by the Southern
reached North Wilkesboro to-day, after
making temporary track repairs for a
distance of sixty-five miles. The open-
ing of this line will permit the ship-
ping of food and other supplies to re-
lieve the distress in Wilkes. Ashe and
Alleghany counties, where the flood
damage is reported most severe.

CHECKS REACH RALEIGH BY EACH INCOMING MAIL

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
RALEIGH, N. C., July 25.—"If Vir-
ginians were in trouble North Caro-
linians would be the first to respond,"
was the belief expressed to-day by
Thomas H. Wilcox, well-known lawyer
of Norfolk, in a note to Governor
Craig. He inclosed a check for \$50.
In the same mail there came a letter from
the British Imperial Tobacco Company
of England and Ireland, home office in
Richmond, inclosing a check for \$500
for the flood sufferers. Every mail is
bringing checks.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geolo-
gist, and head of the good roads move-
ment in this State, said to-night that
the Avery County authorities report
that their improved roads have come
through the floods in remarkably good
condition, and that the damage is not
nearly so great as was at first thought.
Dr. Pratt expresses the belief that this

(Continued on Second Page)

NEWSPAPER COSTS SOARING SKYWARD

President Barrett Discusses Edi-
tor's Problems Before Vir-
ginia Press Association.

PAPER COMMITTEE NAMED

Secretary Daniels and John Bar-
rett Also Address Workers
Gathered at Staunton.

Greetings Are Sent to President Wilson

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
STAUNTON, Va., July 25.—In re-
sponding to a cordial letter from Presi-
dent Wilson who regretted his in-
ability to address the Virginia Press
Association in his birthplace, the
following telegram was sent to-day:
"Woodrow Wilson, President,
Washington, D. C.:
"The Virginia Press Association,
in convention in your native city,
sends most cordial greetings. We
regret your inability to be with us.
(Signed)
"ROBERT S. BARRETT,
(Signed)
"JAMES L. HART,
"Secretary."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
STAUNTON, Va., July 25.—The ap-
pointment of a permanent committee
on print paper to serve for one year,
following the address of President Robert
S. Barrett, in which he discussed at
length the newspaper supply facilities
of the United States, featured the
opening day of the twenty-eighth an-
nual convention of the Virginia Press
Association.

This permanent committee, empow-
ered with authority to interest every
publisher in the State and combine
their orders for news print paper so
as to get the lowest price possible from
the manufacturers, is composed of
Major Allen Poits, News Leader, Rich-
mond, chairman; J. H. Lindsay, The
Progress, Charlottesville, and L. E.
Pugh, The Times-Herald, Newport News.

Copies of President Barrett's address,
with the resolution adopted for the
appointment of the above committee,
will be mailed to every newspaper pub-
lisher in the State.

Albert Shultz, president of the Busi-
ness League, called the public meeting
to order at 11 o'clock this morning, and
introduced Mayor Hampton H. Way,
of Staunton, who said Staunton and
Augusta County had given many use-
ful men to Virginia. He spoke of John
Lewis, of Colonial days; mentioned the
part Staunton played in the days of
the Revolutionary War, and said that
the "boosters club" was organized to "bring
the State Capitol of Virginia to Staunton,
but instead they gave us the Western
Hospital for the Insane." He men-
tioned the importance of the educa-
tional institutions of the city, and ren-
dered a hearty welcome to the editors
and their invited guests.

President Barrett responded briefly,
and incidentally remarked that the
prohibition question was settled, and
the only thing left was for the press
of Virginia to see that the provisions
of the law were enforced.

EFFORTS TO REACH DEAD IN TUNNEL ABANDONED

Twelve Bodies Remain in Wreckage
Where Twenty-Two Men
Met Death.

GAS IMPEDES WORK OF RESCUE

Fumes Encountered Are Very Heavy
and Another Explosion Is Feared.
Absence of Helmets and Pulmonators
Fatal to Searchers.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—Efforts to
reach the bodies of twelve men impris-
oned in the waterworks tunnel here
last night following a gas explosion
which cost twenty-two lives to-day was
abandoned until to-morrow. Federal
officials who have been investigating
the disaster announced to-night. Tests
of the gas in the tunnel, it is said, show
that it is highly combustible, and they
fear a second explosion will be made at once.
All hope that any of the twelve men
trapped in the tunnel are alive has been
abandoned. Ten bodies, some of them
being of rescuers, are in the
mortuary. The eight injured men, also
men of rescue parties, will recover.

The frantic efforts of Gustav C. Van
Dusen, superintendent of waterworks
construction and the members of the
tunnel rescue parties to reach the men
imprisoned by the explosion without
gas helmets or pulmonators resulted in
the increase of the death list. This
afternoon a third rescue party, equipped
with the safety devices, entered the
tunnel and recovered the rescuers, ten
of whom were dead. Van Dusen was
among the rescuers who were revived.

ELLYSON TAKES PLACE OF GOVERNOR STUART

Chairman Shultz expressed regret
that Governor Stuart could not be
present because of official duties, and
said that Lieutenant-Governor J. Tay-
lor Ellyson, who was scheduled to
speak to-night, had accepted to the re-
quest to fill in the morning program.

Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson said
there was no place in the Common-
wealth he loved to come more than
Staunton, for it was from Augusta
County "I got the woman who has
made me what I am." He told of his
early boyhood visit to Staunton, when
he confronted a flood in 1854. Later
he, while a soldier in camp on the out-
skirts of Staunton, confronted the
floods, and even on this visit, he
said, he was called on to fill a posi-
tion left vacant by Governor Stuart's
absence. "Any man can look at me,"
he said, "and tell I cannot fill that
place; the Governor is so gracious in
his public utterances, and I am not
equal to the task."

Mr. Ellyson reviewed his "devil" days
in a newspaper office, and incidentally
stated he had filled every position on
a newspaper. He recalled a visit of
New York editors to Staunton in 1871,
at which meeting James H. Stuart
presided. In 1872 Virginia and other
Southern editors paid a return visit,
this being the first visit of Southern
editors to the North after the War
Between the States. He paid a tribute
to the late Henry C. Tinley, of the
Old Staunton Vindicator, whom he
designated as the greatest political
editor he had ever known, and said
that Mr. Tinley's poems been printed
in book form, "he would have been
mourned as James Whitcomb Riley is
to-day."

"I have been a long while in public
life—forty years—and have occupied
positions where newspaper friends have
come to me for information, and I have
never at any time, anywhere, found any
newspaper men who ever betrayed my
confidence. Many newspaper men in
Virginia to-day could tell things I have
told them, but they won't. Newspaper
men keep their promises."

DISCUSSES VALUE OF PRESS AS EDUCATIONAL FACTOR

Westmoreland Davis was advanced
from the night program, and spoke in
the absence of Mrs. Kate Waller Bar-
rett. He discussed the "Value of the
Press as an Educational Factor in the
Discussion of Public Questions," and
incidentally said he always had stood
for woman suffrage.

HUGHES ASKS PATIENCE

Believes Suffragists Will Have No Cause
for Complaint at His Final
Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Miss Helen
Toad, of California, suffragist worker
of California, and a leader in the newly
formed Woman's party, came to Wash-
ington to-day following an interview
on suffrage with Charles E. Hughes.
She said: "Mr. Hughes told me he had
considered the matter carefully. He
wished to ask the confidence of the
women, and that they have patience
for a few days longer, for he believed
they would have no reason to be dis-
appointed, but every reason to be sat-
isfied with his decision."

Suffragists are asking Mr. Hughes to
endorse the Federal amendment for
woman suffrage.

STRONGHOLD TAKEN BY RUSSIAN FORCES

Address Virginia Editors at Staunton



JOHN BARRETT,
Director Pan-American Union.



JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

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DEMOCRATS IN SENATE YIELD TO PRESIDENT

They Determine in Caucus to Pass
Child-Labor Bill at This
Session.

NO RECORD VOTE IS TAKEN

Southern Members Oppose Reversal
of Decision, and Reveal Negotia-
tions With Republicans With View
to Nonpartisan Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Yielding to
an urgent request from President Wil-
son, Democrats of the Senate in caucus
to-night, determined to pass the child-
labor bill at this session of Congress.
The decision was reached after a long
debate, during which several Southern
Senators, whose opposition forced the
measure out of the imperative legisla-
tive program drawn up several days
ago, vigorously objected to its rein-
statement. The final determination to
include it in the shipping bill was
made. It will be decided on the ship-
ping bill on the Senate calendar, coming up
as soon as the army and District of
Columbia appropriations have been
passed. The shipping measure will
follow it in order, and the revenue
bill will come next.

Majority Leader Kern outlined to the
caucus the President's earliest request
for a vote on the child-labor bill before
adjournment and read a flood of tele-
grams from influential citizens through-
out the country urging its passage.

STAND ON DECISION

Southern Senators replied, insisting
that the caucus should stand on its
former decision, postponing considera-
tion of the measure until December.
They made an appeal to the caucus for
a declaration of principle that the child-
labor bill should be taken out of poli-
tics, and revealed the fact that negotia-
tions had been held with some of the
Republican Senators after the recent
Democratic caucus with a view to
reaching an agreement for taking up
the bill next session as a strictly non-
partisan measure. These plans, it was
asserted in the caucus, were progress-
ing favorably until President Wilson
knew to the Capitol a week ago and made
known to administration leaders his
emphatic desire for immediate action
on child-labor legislation. Republican
Senators who had agreed to let the
bill go over then noticed the Demo-
cratic move, it is said, that they could not
participate in any move for delay.

Discussion of the immigration bill
was coupled with that on child labor,
but an effort to include the immigra-
tion bill in the program was defeated.

INCREASES ITS PRICE

Globe-Democrat Finds Expenses Too
Heavy to Continue Penny
Paper.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ST. LOUIS, MO., July 25.—The Globe-
Democrat, in its issue to-morrow, will
print a notice announcing an advance
in the price of the paper from 1 to 2
cents. It is the first St. Louis paper
to change from the penny price basis
inaugurated several years ago.

"The relentless law of supply and
demand controls the cost of newspaper
making just as it controls the cost of
shoemaking, needle making or bridge
making," the Globe-Democrat will say.
"For several years past the cost of
print paper and the other essentials of
newspaper making have been steadily
increasing, and during the eighteen
months of the European war these
costs finally have soared beyond the
horizon of precedents."

MEMORIAL FOR VANCE

Exercises Will Be Held in Memory of
Senator Who Served North Caro-
lina Many Years.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Memorial
exercises for Zebulon Vance, for many
years a Senator from North Carolina,
whose statue recently was unveiled in
the Hall of Fame, will be held in the
House on next Saturday afternoon.
The exercises will be held at the in-
stance of Representative Kitchen, ma-
jority leader.

ERZINGAN FALLS BEFORE ATTACKS OF DUKE NICHOLAS

Turkish Army Is in Flight
From Great Fortress
in Armenia.

DESPERATE FIGHTING CONTINUES IN WEST

British Are Holding Firmly Al-
though Territory Taken From
Enemy.

ALL ATTACKS ARE BEATEN OFF

General Haig Reports Slow Progress
Against Stubborn Re-
sistance.

London Report Says Erzingan Has Fallen

[Special Cable to The Times-
Dispatch.]
LONDON, July 25.—A dispatch re-
ceived late to-night from Petrograd
reports that Erzingan, the great
Turkish stronghold in Central Ar-
menia, has been taken by the Rus-
sians. The Caucasian army of
Grand Duke Nicholas has been con-
ducting a campaign against the
city for months. The report allows
earlier advice that the Turkish
army was routed some distance be-
fore the city. The Russians were
reported at that time to be ten miles
from Erzingan. Russian aviators
had reported that the Turks were
removing their stores from Erzingan
in great haste.

Grand Duke Nicholas's advance on
Erzingan was started from an un-
described point in the Caucasus, forty-
five miles to the north, Halbur and
Mamankhatun, all of which were
captured in the present offensive.

Erzingan has been the objective
of the Russians since the capture of
Trebizond and Erzerum.

Fierce fighting is still going on be-
tween the British and Germans in the
Somme region of France, the men in
their endeavors to press forward or to
hold back attacks frequently engaging
in hand-to-hand combats.

The British are tenaciously holding
to the portions of the village of
Pozières, from which they drove the
Germans and have repulsed an attempt
of the German infantry to regain pos-
session of the northeastern portion of
the village.

Calm has prevailed on the French
sector in the Somme region. In fact,
except for a violent bombardment of
La Laiterie, to the northeast of Verdun,
the French War Office says there has
been no important action on the en-
tire French front.

The Russians continue to make
progress against the Teutonic allies in
the Volhynia district, sending their
troops across the Slonevka River, not-
withstanding the fire of the Teutons.
One thousand prisoners and four can-
ons and five machine guns, which later
were used against the Austrians and
Germans, were taken in this region by
the Russians.

BERLIN ADMITS ADVANCE FOR RUSSIANS IN VOLHYNIA

Berlin admits the penetration by the
Russians of part of General von Lin-
singen's first-line trenches in Volhynia.
In the Carpathian district the Aus-
trians at several points attacked the
Russian cavalry operating against
them, but Petrograd says they were
everywhere repulsed.

The drive against the Turks in Ar-
menia is still going on, and, with the
Russians at their heels, the Turks are
fleeing, abandoning guns and munitions
along the roads. The Russians have
thrown their advanced guards to with-
in ten miles of Erzingan, in Central
Armenia, and a late London dispatch
says the city has fallen.

ALL COUNTERATTACKS OF GERMANS REPULSED

LONDON, July 25.—In hand-to-hand
fighting of the fiercest character on the
Somme battle line, British forces have
repulsed all counterattacks of the
Kaisers' troops, although the latter
have been re-inforced by men brought
from the Verdun front. Australian
forces now occupy a greater portion
of the village of Pozières, but whether
they have been able to take the eastern
part remains unknown, so far as
General Haig's latest dispatches say.
British and Germans continue to con-
duct a struggle of the greatest stub-
bornness along both sides of the Somme
in a battle which began on last Satur-
day. General Haig to-night reported
that his forces are making slow pro-
gress, if any, but that they have suc-
cessfully checked a Teutonic infantry
attack from the east.

Erzingan, the most important mili-
tary post of the Turks in Asia Minor,
is being gradually surrounded by Rus-